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PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1905.

GOING AWAY?

When you leave the city for your summer vacation have The Pensacola Journal follow you. Notify circulation manager, Phone 38.

Anarchists may want to blow up Czar Nick mighty bad, but no one has yet appeared that wants his job.

Buzzard's Bay is the appropriate name of the place where Massachusetts is to build a hospital for lepers.

The departments at Washington appear to be running a race to see which can produce the biggest scandal.

Secretary Taft has landed in Honolulu. Reports of an earthquake in the Hawaiian Islands are momentarily expected.

Those eighteen-hour New York-Chicago trains should carry a wreck-proof car on the rear end, supplied with an undertaker and a preacher.

The attack of Lumbago suffered by Engineer Stevens increases with every new case of Yellow Jack that develops on the Isthmus of Panama.

Mr. Schwab has again been commissioned to build a modern navy for Russia. This makes about four modern navies he is to build for the Czar.

An exchange cites as an example of frenzied finance the fact that Mr. Root gave up a \$300,000 law practice to accept an \$8,000 position as Secretary of State.

It is said there is a large deposit of coal on the Isthmus. Now if someone will discover an ice mine there the future prosperity of the country will be assured.

It was real mean of those Russian terrorists to undermine the Czar's palace and place several hundred pounds of dynamite under his sleeping chamber just as he was about to retire there for a well earned summer vacation.

Judge Samuel B. Browne, of Mobile, who has always rigidly enforced his rule with reference to tardy witnesses was a victim thereto himself a day or so ago when he appeared on the bench a few minutes late. He promptly instructed the clerk to enter a fine against him of \$10 which was later, however, upon suggestion of the clerk, reduced to \$1, as in other cases. The fine was paid promptly.

LIEUT. PEARY'S ARCTIC VOYAGE.

Lieutenant Peary will start on his search for the north pole within a few days with the most carefully prepared expedition that has ever headed across the Arctic circle, confident of success. The entire expense of the venture has been borne by Americans, hence there is more than usual interest in this country in the hazardous undertaking. The Age-Herald has the following to say relative to the voyage:

Robert E. Peary, who is an officer on leave of the United States navy, has not only built a stout ship, the Roosevelt, but he has obtained all funds needed in his new effort to reach the north pole. The money was obtained through the Peary Arctic Club of New York, and the cost of the expedition stands at \$150,000.

Into the new ship and the preparations for the new expedition goes all the experience that Peary had acquired in previous Polar travels and of all other men engaged in like work. The dash to the pole will not occur this year. The remainder of this season will be devoted to the establishment of bases and food sections, and the procurement of dogs and natives for the work of next summer, when Peary hopes to stand at the north pole. The base of the expedition will be located at the farthest practicable northward point, so that the gap between it and the pole can be crossed in one quick dash of fully acclimated men and dogs. It is a bold, brave attempt to overcome the rigors of the Arctic climate in order to find something that has sentimental value only. Peary cannot even annex the pole to the newly founded empire of the United States, for Canada already claims it. He can simply look at the spot and hurry back to his food supplies and warmer weather.

The Journal Printed During June, 1905, a

Total of

117,100

COPIES

or an average

4,504

DAILY

The following figures show The Pensacola Journal's circulation for each day during the month of June, 1905, with the average number of copies daily:

June 1	4,600	June 16	4,450
June 2	4,450	June 17	4,450
June 3	4,450	June 18	4,700
June 4	4,700	June 19
June 5	June 20	4,400
June 6	4,500	June 21	4,450
June 7	5,000	June 22	4,450
June 8	4,450	June 23	4,450
June 9	4,450	June 24	4,700
June 10	4,450	June 25	4,800
June 11	4,700	June 26
June 12	4,450	June 27	4,450
June 13	4,450	June 28	4,450
June 14	4,450	June 29	4,450
June 15	4,450	June 30	4,450

Total for the month.....117,100
Average per day.....4,504

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct according to the records on file in this office.

H. R. SMITH,
Circulation Mgr.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of June, 1905.

J. P. STOKES,
Notary Public.

granted because of the intimate relations existing between Great Britain and Japan as allies. Some very highly interesting information respecting the memorable battle in the Sea of Japan will be available when the British observers who were present during the battle and had exceptional opportunities for observing all that occurred make their reports.

Japan has also shown her appreciation of the lessons of the war by deciding to construct at once a 19,000-ton battleship carrying the enormous battery of four 12-inch and twelve 10-inch guns. Here also we see that the intermediate calibers of guns have been completely discarded, although instead of keeping to a single type of big guns, as the British have done, the Japanese will have two types.

This country will of course do nothing until congress authorizes the construction of additional battleships. It is understood, however, that the Board of Construction is preparing plans for a ship carrying none but 12-inch guns in the main battery, just as the British have done in the case of the plans for the Dreadnought.

It is evident, therefore, that in the opinion of all the naval experts of the great navies confidence in the big battleships has been fully confirmed, and the type is to be made bigger and have more powerful guns than ever. Here to fore battleships have been constructed merely upon well-studied theories, but naval architects and experts in ordinance now have the practical tests of two great naval battles before them in which both ships and guns have been tried thoroughly in the ordeal of actual combat.

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NEWS AND VIEWS FROM STATE PAPERS.
